APPENDIX I:

THE LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (*canceled*)

2. (*canceled*)

3. (*canceled*)

4. (*canceled*)

5. (*canceled*)

6. (*canceled*)

7. (*canceled*)

8. (*canceled*)

9. (*previously presented*) A method for improving the chemicals resistance, reducing the swelling, and improving the stress-cracking resistance of styrene-acrylonitrile copolymers having a proportion of acrylonitrile of less than 28% by weight, comprising the step of adding phyllosilicates to said styrene-acrylonitrile copolymers, wherein the styrene-acrylonitrile copolymers have been built up from components A, C, and, where appropriate, B, D, and E, using:

   a: as component A, from 20 to 100% by weight, based on the entirety of components A + B, of a hard component made from one or more copolymers of styrene and/or α-methylstyrene with acrylonitrile, the proportion of acrylonitrile being from 10 to less than 28% by weight,

   b: from 0 to 80% by weight, based on the entirety of components A + B, of at least one graft copolymer B made from

      b1: as component B1, from 10 to 90% by weight of at least one elastomeric particulate graft base with a glass transition temperature below 0°C, and

      b2: as component B2, from 10 to 90% by weight of at least one graft made from polystyrene or from a copolymer of styrene and/or α-methylstyrene with acrylonitrile, the proportion of acrylonitrile being from 10 to less than 28% by weight,

where the entirety of the components A + B used is from 10 to 100 parts by weight, based on the total weight of the components used,

c: as component C, from 0.05 to 5 parts by weight, based on the total weight of the components used, of a phyllosilicate,

d: as component D, from 0 to 90 parts by weight, based on the total weight of the components used, of at least one polycarbonate, and

e: as component E, from 0 to 20 parts by weight, based on the total weight of the components used, of other conventional auxiliaries and fillers, and

wherein the phyllosilicate is mica.

10. (*previously presented*) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the chemical resistance is improved with respect to chemicals selected from alcohols, C_3-C_8 alkanes, gasoline, premium gasoline, diesel, halogenated hydrocarbons, hypochlorite salts, and sodium dichloroisocyanate dihydrate.

11. (*canceled*)

12. (*canceled*)

13. (*canceled*)

14. (*previously presented*) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the proportion of acrylonitrile is from 18 to 27% by weight.

15. (*previously presented*) A thermoplastic molding composition built up from components A, C, and where appropriate, B, D and E, using

a: as component A, from 20 to 100% by weight, based on the entirety of components A + B, of a hard component made from one or more copolymers of styrene and/or α-methylstyrene with acrylonitrile, the proportion of acrylonitrile being from 10 to less than 28% by weight,

b: from 0 to 80% by weight, based on the entirety of components A + B, of at least one graft copolymer B made from

b1: as component B1, from 10 to 90% by weight of at least one elastomeric particulate graft base with a glass transition temperature below 0°C, and

b2: as component B2, from 10 to 90% by weight of at least one graft made from polystyrene or from a copolymer of sty-

rene and/or α-methylstyrene with acrylonitrile, the proportion of acrylonitrile being from 10 to less than 28% by weight,

where the entirety of the components A + B used is from 10 to 100 parts by weight, based on the total weight of the components used,

c: as component C, from 0.05 to 5 parts by weight, based on the total weight of the components used, of a phyllosilicate,

d: as component D, from 0 to 90 parts by weight, based on the total weight of the components used, of at least one polycarbonate, and

e: as component E, from 0 to 20 parts by weight, based on the total weight of the components used, of other conventional auxiliaries and fillers,

wherein the phyllosilicate is mica.

16. (*previously presented*) A thermoplastic molding composition as claimed in claim 15, wherein the proportion of acrylonitrile is from 18 to 27% by weight.

17. (*previously presented*) A process for preparing the styrene polymers with improved chemical resistance as claimed in claim 15, which comprises separately preparing components A and C, and, where appropriate, components B, D, and E, combining component A with component C, and intimately mixing and then extruding the same with components B, D, and E, as appropriate.

18. (*canceled*)

19. (*canceled*)

20. (*canceled*)

21. (*previously presented*) A method for improving the chemicals resistance, reducing the swelling, and improving the stress-cracking resistance of styrene copolymers, which comprises adding to said copolymers an effective amount of mica.

22. (*new*) A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the amount of mica is from 0.15 to 3 parts by weight.

23. (*new*) A thermoplastic molding composition as claimed in claim 15, wherein the amount of mica is from 0.15 to 3 parts by weight.

24. (*new*) A process for preparing the styrene polymers with improved chemical resistance as claimed in claim 23, which comprises separately preparing components A and C, and, where appropriate, components B, D, and E, combining component A with component C, and intimately mixing and then extruding the same with components B, D, and E, as appropriate.

25. (*new*) A method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the amount of mica is from 0.15 to 3 parts by weight.

26. (*new*) A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the amount of component E is from 0 to 15 parts by weight.

27. (*new*) A thermoplastic molding composition as claimed in claim 15, wherein the amount of component E is from 0 to 15 parts by weight.

28. (*new*) A process for preparing the styrene polymers with improved chemical resistance as claimed in claim 27, which comprises separately preparing components A and C, and, where appropriate, components B, D, and E, combining component A with component C, and intimately mixing and then extruding the same with components B, D, and E, as appropriate.

29. (*new*) A method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the styrene copolymers comprise from 0 to 15 parts by weight of other conventional auxiliaries and fillers.

30. (*new*) A method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the amount of component E is from 0 to 15 parts by weight.

31. (*new*) A thermoplastic molding composition as claimed in claim 23, wherein the amount of component E is from 0 to 15 parts by weight.

32. (*new*) A process for preparing the styrene polymers with improved chemical resistance as claimed in claim 31, which comprises separately preparing components A and C, and, where appropriate, components B, D, and E, combining component A with component C, and intimately mixing and then extruding the same with components B, D, and E, as appropriate.

33. (*new*) A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the styrene copolymers comprise from 0 to 15 parts by weight of other conventional auxiliaries and fillers.